

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sundays excepted).
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose, Editor.
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance).
One Year, \$3.00.
Six Months, \$1.75.
Three Months, \$1.00.
One Month, \$0.35.
Retail Price, Per Copy, \$0.05.
Semi-Weekly, Per Year, \$2.00.

NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of R. E. Cummings, manager.
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office, 112 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 73 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Address all business communications and all remittances to:

THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, May 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, SEPT. 26, 1905.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The seventy-sixth semi-annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence on Friday, October 6th, 1905, at 10 a. m. in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City. All the officers and members of the Church are invited and urged to be present during the sessions of the Conference.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN H. WINDER,
ANTHONY H. LIND,
First Presidency.

THE DUTY OF CITIZENS.

As the time for the municipal election approaches, the public may expect all kinds of rash predictions, extravagant promises and pretended calculations, showing the certainty of success entertained by the respective parties in contest. Sensible people will not be led astray by any of these assertions, uttered for the purpose of influencing voters. Most people like to be on the winning side in a political struggle. There are of course many persons who are swayed only by party considerations or the support of candidates of their choice. They pay no attention to "roorbacks" or the prognostications of parties and managers. But some folks are apt to be deceived by the plotters. The general public will do well either to ignore the worldly attacks and wild forecasts that are made previous to election time, or if they notice them at all, to receive them with many "gratias of salt."

In municipal affairs, it appears to us that the wisest and most beneficial course to pursue for the general welfare, is to vote for men who are likely to subserve the public interest and are fitted by character and personal qualifications for the offices to be filled, rather than to be governed by party rules and ring demands. Municipal affairs are in this respect altogether different from national affairs. It does not matter so much in the former what particular political party or faction a candidate belongs to, as it does in the latter. This fact is recognized all over the country. In a large number of the cities in the various states national politics does not count for much in city elections. We believe the movement in that direction is wise and that it will become of general adoption.

We suppose many of our extreme partisans, on either side, will be displeased with this announcement. We make it on our own responsibility. We are not voicing the opinion of any one else so far as we know. There may be many persons sharing our view on this subject, but we do not make the statement on their account or as an expression from any one but the writer. We desire the advancement and progress of the city, and believe that there are men holding different political faiths who are competent to serve the public in local matters, regardless of those differences which really have no bearing upon civic issues.

One point ought to be kept in mind. The private schemes, personal ambitions and individual hates or quarrels of aspiring or intriguing persons, should not be fostered or encouraged by the solid and permanent citizens of any community. The motives of such persons are apparent to the discerning mind. The pleas they make, the sophistries in which they indulge, the claptrap by which they seek to influence the unwary, ought not to receive any intelligent and thoughtful attention. To play into their hands is to throw away that political power which is exercised in the ballot. It is to betray the public interest for private ends and purposes. The elective franchise is a sacred trust. It involves duty as well as influence. It should be exercised with a view to the common good, which really includes the good of the voter.

We warn the public against accepting the rumors, false statements, defamations of character, misstatements of motives and acts, which are common to professional workers in partisan campaigns. People should not suffer themselves to be led astray by methods of that kind, but should use their own judgment and good common sense, and support such men and such measures as commend themselves to their individual judgment as free men and free women, responsible to conscience alone for the exercise of the power of the ballot, which no one has the right to dominate, dictate or suppress. Give us a good city government such as all just and fair-minded people can heartily and willingly support!

RAILROAD EXTENSION.

The people residing in the southern part of Cache County are anticipating great material results from the expected extension of the Oregon Short Line to Hyrum and Wellsville, with its probable advancement to Mendon,

making a loop from Mendon to Logan and vice versa, which will take in passenger and freight traffic from most of the settlements in the southern end of the lovely valley of Cache. This will be found of no small importance to the railroad. We believe it will increase its business to a considerable extent, and it will certainly be of great advantage to the people in the thriving towns of Providence, Millville, Hyrum and Wellsville, with incidental benefit to the other settlements still farther south within Cache valley.

There is some speculation as to the probable abandonment of the line from Mendon over to Logan, but that is still "in the air." The disadvantage, if any, to Logan and the settlements north up to Preston would simply be a little longer time to reach them, if the train should take the circuit along the route indicated. The settlements which would be reached or approached by the loop line are growing rapidly in importance. Fine residences that are being erected and large and elegant meetinghouses in course of construction in the latest styles of modern architecture, denote an increase of wealth, enterprise and good taste on the part of the people there, which seem to warrant the advent of the railroad.

Henceforth the traffic from the south end of Cache Valley to railroad points has been, of course, by team, but the people are already laying their plans to ship their products by rail as soon as the line is open for business. It is gratifying to note the fact that railroad building follows up so closely the opening and settlement of new locations and the improvement of older settlements, by railways penetrating to the places occupied and improved by our people throughout these mountain valleys. The Oregon Short Line seems to be alive to the prospects for business thus presented, and branch lines and cut-offs are planned and projected as soon as conditions seem to warrant the great outlay involved in railroad construction.

The changes that have been wrought by railroad connections are truly marvelous, and the prosperity that has been the result is reciprocal. The people find a market for their products and an easy means of personal travel and communication, and the railway companies reap their reward in the business that inevitably results from their enterprise. Cache Valley is one of the finest of the valleys of Utah, and we are pleased to note its advancement and progress, and the stimulus that is being given to its local affairs by the extension and operation of railroad communication. Go on with the good work!

A "CURSE AND A NUISANCE."

A gentleman, in a letter to the "News" confirms the opinion recently expressed in these columns as to the paralyzing influence upon business, of the insane war waged against it by the "knockers" in the service of a defeated plutocrat. As an illustration of the trend of public opinion, he relates the following incident. He says he and some other gentlemen were sitting in the reading room of a local hotel, when a gentleman entered and happened to pick up a morning paper with a libelous cartoon, gave vent to his feelings in rather strong terms. This started a general discussion. There were nine men in the room, all non-Mormons, and they all condemned that paper. The writer concludes:

"I would have liked to see a reporter of that paper present on that occasion. He would have got a roasting. It is too bad the 'knocker' cannot be run out of town, for he is a curse on the city, and a nuisance to the public."

We feel certain that the writer expresses the views of every decent, conservative non-Mormon in the city. The "knockers" are now displaying their golden promises with a view of catching voters. "All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down before me and worship me." That is the tempting proposition. But the fact is that their stock in trade is, and has been from the beginning been, the most villainous falsehoods. How prosperity, peace, and joy can be evolved out of that kind of material, is impossible to see. Can wilful liars be trusted as leaders into a land of promise? Can hungry foxes be placed in charge of a poultry yard, or howling wolves be made shepherds? Not where common sense rules. But that would be safer than to trust public affairs into the hands of persons who, as to their moral qualities, are worse than any beast of prey, being without conscience and inspired by the lowest of all passions—selfishness.

AGREEMENT TO DISAGREE.

The negotiations at Karlstad, between the Scandinavian commissioners, are now concluded. An agreement has been reached whereby the danger of an armed conflict is averted, for the present. The most important provision of the agreement is that which establishes a neutral zone between the two countries and demands the demolition of the forts there, with the exception of the old parts of Frederiksten. This was the most delicate point in the Swedish demands, but it seems the Norwegian commissioners have accepted this condition with very little modification. For, even the old portions of the forts that will remain are not to be used as fortifications.

War is by its very nature a concession averted, at present. But it would be no optimistic view, to suppose that an era of good feeling would commence with this agreement. The Norwegian people have for almost half a century been taught, by agitators, that they have a perfect right to do what they please, without regard to the comfort of their nearest neighbor, and many of them have come to regard every measure necessitated by community of interests as a measure of tyranny. That element will never be satisfied with the establishment of a neutral zone and the agreement to demolish forts. The fact that the Swedish commissioners demanded and obtained such conditions of separation, will be regarded by that element, as interference with internal affairs, and the fire will be smoldering in the ashes, just as before.

On the Swedish side there will be dis-

trust of the Norwegian party leaders, now in power. The Swedes will not accept anything they may say, or do, in good faith. And thus on both sides of the mountain chain that separates the two nations, there will be distrust and bitterness. The Scandinavian question, we fear, is not settled by this treaty. The settlement is but postponed.

ARMS FOR SELF-DEFENSE.

The Russian Jews, it seems, are organizing for self-defense against the mobs. Through the European committee formed to aid this movement, an appeal is made to friends in all parts of the world, for financial support. Dr. A. Caspe, No. 210 East Broadway, New York, is treasurer for the American branch of the committee.

In the appeal issued, the situation of the Russian Hebrews is explained, and the purpose of the gathering of funds set forth. Every man, that document says, burns with a desire to sacrifice his life in the struggle, and to find an honorable death in the battle for human rights, but they lack arms. Houses are frequently searched in Russia, and the fire-arms often fall into the hands of the police. For this reason the committee is endeavoring to supply arms to the great masses, so that each man may, in resisting attack, defend his own life and that of his neighbor. All this demands large sums of money.

The appeal concludes:

"We consider it the moral duty of all men who sympathize with the heroic struggle of the organized Jewish defenders, of all who understand that through the self-defense movement hundreds and thousands of Jewish families have been saved from slavery and destruction, to assist financially the fund in organizing the self-defense work."

This movement is not, as far as known, revolutionary. It contemplates merely self-defense. The Hebrews in the districts ravaged by persecution, mean to be in a position to defend their homes and families against the mobs, and, in all probability, if the persecutors know that they will meet determined resistance, they will hesitate before making the attack. All persecutors are cowards. To be armed in this instance, is in the interest of peace, but the movement is a serious reflection upon the Russian government. Is it unwilling, or unable, to protect its subjects from the attacks of murderous mobocrats?

It is the open season for football fatalities.

Senator Platt shows ill temper when people say he is in ill health. This ill becomes him.

Consider the grafters: how they grow. They spin out, neither do they toil, but they get there just the same.

Isn't political life insurance, in which the insurance company pays the premium, something new under the sun?

How strange that men should be so anxious to feather their nests with hard cash instead of plain feathers.

Chairman Shonts says that workmen on the pithus cannot live on red tape. Has he tried it? It's good for rag-chewing.

John A. McCall denies that he is a rich man. What wealth, in the gentleman's opinion, constitutes a "rich man?"

In one year this country turns out fifteen hundred books of fiction alone. And about one book in fifteen hundred is worth reading.

Francis Joseph positively refuses to change the language of command in the Hungarian army. This is not the language of conciliation.

"There are plenty of chances for young men today," says James J. Hill, chief among them being that of being run over by an automobile.

Mr. Rockefeller denies emphatically that he predicted hard times were coming. With the price of oil going up daily he only sees good times ahead.

These are very pointed questions that Policyholder Franklin Leonard asked President John A. McCall. Mr. McCall should remember that an anxious people eagerly await his reply.

Boston and New York have started a war against indecent postal cards. It is a holy war and should be prosecuted to a bitter and successful end.

Perhaps there would be fewer thieves at Albany did not honest professional lobbyists go there with their money bags left untied and lying around loose. Such action is leading men into temptation.

The Chinese are becoming western civilized. A railroad carrying the other day in Peking, killing three officials. Truly this is civilization with a vengeance.

The independence of Norway does not date from the Karlstad congress, as some contemporaries seem to think, but from May 14, 1814. Since that date the independence of that country has been a fact.

Knockers may retard the growth of Salt Lake, but they cannot stop it. This city is going to be a great city, and that at no distant day. Throwing obstacles in the way of the car of progress is a poor business and never leads to success.

We have quoted Prof. Helmsch as regretting the conclusion of peace, because, as he believes, Japan was betrayed by her alleged friends and forced to accept unfavorable terms. Mark Twain is also quoted as sorry for the outcome of the Portsmouth conference. Mr. Clemens considers it is said, the treaty terms "the most conspicuous disaster of modern history." He is disappointed, not to say depressed, that peace should have been conceded to the Russians on such easy terms. He is a sympathizer with the revolutionists of Russia, and he sees with regret all

open doors closed to them by the ending of the war.

A lecture of more than common interest will be given this evening, at the Commercial club, by Mr. A. E. Sheldon, of Chicago, on "The Science of Modern Business Building." Mr. Sheldon is a lecturer, and educator, of national repute. He has addressed some of the most important business organizations of the country. We have no doubt that those who attend his lecture this evening, will be richly rewarded, and we presume all business men are interested in the subject of the discourse. Mr. Sheldon is accompanied by his genial business manager, Mr. Kenyon, also of Chicago.

MONEY'S LACK OF WARMTH.

Emporia Gazette.

Here is a good-fellowship story that is going the rounds. Give a man a 10-cent cigar and he will beam all over and love you for six hours; offer him the 10 cents with which to buy it for himself and he will throw it at your face. Give a man a pass to a show and he will call you a good fellow in all the languages at his disposal; offer him the money to buy a ticket, and he will call you a fool. Ask a man to your home to take "not luck" and he will jump at the change; give him \$2 and tell him to get a good meal at a cafe with your compliments, and he will knock you down. The dollar is mighty, but it isn't warm. Nothing is so hospitable and good fellowship more than a touch of cold metal.

THE GOVERNMENT'S WAY.

Richmond Times-Dispatch.

According to Representative Hay of Virginia, a resolution will be offered on the first day of the approaching session of Congress, providing for an investigation of the affairs of the Panama canal commission. Mr. Hay says that he does not charge that anybody is guilty of malfeasance or misfeasance in connection with Panama affairs, but the fact remains that a great deal of money has been expended, and that little or no progress has been made in the actual work of digging the canal. If this work had been left to contract it would be progressing now at a lively lick, for business men carry on their affairs in a businesslike way. But the government must do everything by the red-tape system. General rules are laid down and every man in the employment of the government must go by the rule. The government is a ponderous machine, and its work is done in a mechanical way. When Mr. Hay's investigation is made it will probably be found that the trouble lies just there.

KANSAS LATEST HONOR.

Washington Post.

Of course, the truly conscientious man lives in Kansas. The Kansas City Star has discovered him in the person of a preacher who refuses to accept of money because he feels that to do so would be right to profit by the mistakes of others.

PROSPERITY AND CRIME.

Kansas City Star.

Eleven county jails in the Seventh Congressional district in Kansas are going to show that as the people grow wealthy they become more careful.

New Grand Theatre

PELTON & SMUTZER, Mgrs.
A. E. SMUTZER, Asst. Mgr.
Both 'Phones 337.

MILITARY NIGHT TONIGHT.

Special Decorations for Society's Sake.
The Original Production of America's Greatest Play.

"ARIZONA."

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
LAST TIME TOMORROW MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Commencing Thursday for three nights and a convenient matinee Saturday. The show which made little Arizona famous in the "ARIZONA" AGAINST WOMAN!

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Tonight
Wednesday Matinee at 3 p. m.
George Ade's triumphant musical satire.

Sultan of Sulu

ORIGINAL GORGEOUS PRODUCTION.
Company of 92.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

NEXT ATTRACTION:
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
MATINEE SATURDAY.

SEAT SALE TOMORROW

Isidore Witmark's Comedy Opera.

The Chaperons

See and hear the latest New York song success.

THE WHOLE DAMN FAMILY.

PRICES—Nights, 25c to \$1.50. Matinee, 25c to \$1.00.

LYRIC THEATRE

Tonight!

MATINEE TOMORROW, 25c.

THE BRIGADIERS

AND

BATTLING NELSON.

NIGHT PRICES—25c, 50c and 75c.
Next Saturday—KENTUCKY BELLES.

Satisfaction Goes Free with every Bill we sell, or its no Sale.

GEO. ROMNEY LUMBER CO.,

O. D. ROMNEY, Mgr.

65 N. FIRST WEST ST.

TEA

Your grocer is glad to return your money; it costs him nothing.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like his thing's look.

GODBE PILTS.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,
101 MAIN ST.

HOT SODA.

Try our delicious hot soda water these cool evenings.

Chocolate, tea and coffee and fancy mixed drinks, served hot and in the most dainty manner.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,

News Building,
Both 'Phones 374, By the Monument

Clayton Music Co.

Utah's Leading Music House,
109-11-13 Main Street.

Y. M. C. A. Night School

Opens Oct. 3

ENGLISH—Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Grammar, Composition, History, Commercial Geography.

BUSINESS—Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Com. Arith, Correspondence.

MECHANICS—Drawing, Algebra, Geometry.

MUSIC—Vocal, Guitar, Mandolin, Violin, Orchestra.

TELEGRAPHY—Electricity, Telephony.

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT FOR BOYS.

ENROLL NOW!

See Educational Director, Business Office. Complete prospectus on Request. Phone 300.

If you've got just a moment, we'd like a little heart to heart talk on bristle goods.

Isn't it better to buy one good brush, whether it's for the hair or the clothes or the teeth, every five years, than to buy five inferior brushes every one year. Our stock of bristle goods is as near perfection as anyone is able to make it. The price may be a little more, but the quality in the bristles we keep it worth it, for when you buy a brush of us, it will last as long as you want it to.

SCHRAMM'S,

Where the Cars Stop.
The Great Prescription Drug Store.

OFFICE STORE, BANK FIXTURES, and Show Cases, Special Cabinet Work, Satisfaction Guaranteed. Harris' Corner, 14 Market Street, Salt Lake City.

DON'T WORRY.

Send us your orders for

"Peacock"

ROCK SPRINGS COAL. And Your Fuel Troubles will all vanish.

CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.

"At the Sign of the Peacock."
Phones 2690, 25 So. Main.

ALBERT S. REISER, JEWELER,
12 E. 1ST SO. BELL TEL. 2640-K.
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.
Repair Work a Specialty.

EDWARD L. BURTON,
11 E. First South St. Phone 27.

BANK STOCKS, SUGAR STOCKS.

And other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

JOHN C. CUTLER JR., INVESTMENT BANKER
(Established 1883).

STOCKS AND BONDS

BANK AND SUGAR STOCKS.
High Grade Investment Securities Bought and Sold.

Tel. 127-R. 24 Main St.



EXTRAORDINARY

Blanket Specials

TUES., WED., THURS.

If you do not take advantage of these rare bargains on one of these three days, you will be the loser, not us. The regular prices will be again applied commencing Friday morning, so come now and save the difference of prices offered you on these dependable bed coverings. The woman who wants her beds to look well and to be comfortably covered at the least possible outlay of money, will be here bright and early in the morning.

Colors are White, Tan, Gray, Mottled and Striped.

Cotton Blankets, size 12-4, regular price \$2.25, for three days	\$1.75	Cotton Blankets, size 11-4, regular price \$1.50, for three days	\$1.20
Cotton Blankets, size 12-4, regular price \$2.15, for three days	\$1.60	Cotton Blankets, size 11-4, regular price \$1.40, for three days	85c
Cotton Blankets, size 12-4, regular price \$1.85, for three days	\$1.40	Cotton Blankets, size 10-4, regular price \$1.00, for three days	80c
Cotton Blankets, size 12-4, regular price \$1.50, for three days	\$1.20	Cotton Blankets, size 10-4, regular price 75c, for three days	60c
Cotton Blankets, size 11-4, regular price \$2.00, for three days	\$1.75	Cotton Blankets, size 10-4, regular price \$1.10, for three days	85c
Cotton Blankets, size 11-4, regular price \$1.85, for three days	\$1.45	Cotton Blankets, size 10-4, regular price 65c, for three days	52c

We Are Also Offering Special Prices on Wool Blankets.

Outing Flannel Prices.

Fancy Outing Flannels, for three days only, a yard **17c**

Amoskeag Outing Flannels, for three days only, a yard **8c**

Amoskeag, Tearle Down Flannels, for three days only, a yard **10c**

2 EXTRA SPECIALS.

5,000 Yards Beautiful Zibeline Flannelettes, a splendid fabric for Ladies' and Children's House Dresses, School Dresses, Dressing Sacques, Wrapper or Kimonas, very desirable patterns. These goods are sold daily at 15c a yard, but for the next three days, no longer, we will place them on sale at **10c**

All Arnolds' Flannelettes, which we usually sold at 20c yard, for three days only you may choose them **15c** at

Some Valuable Offerings at Very Little Prices in our Underwear Dept. Fall and Winter Weights for Women and Children.

SPECIAL.

CHILDREN'S HEAVY COTTON SHIRTS OR DRAW-ERS, FOR **10c**

MISSES' HEAVY COTTON UNION SUITS **25c**

FOR HEAVY COTTON HOSE, LINEN KNEES **20c**

FOR LADIES' HEAVY COTTON UNION SUITS, **60c**

FOR MEN'S FANCY COTTON HOSE, **10c**

FOR MEN'S HEAVY BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS OR DRAW-ERS, FOR **50c**

Call and see